

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.
The Democrat will be published every Thursday morning, at \$75 per annum, in advance. Two Dollars, if paid within six months, or \$2 25, at the expiration of the year.
No paper will be discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher until all arrears are paid.
Advertisements inserted at the following rates:
For transient advertisements, one square or less, three weeks for \$1.00.
Every subsequent insertion, .25.
One square for one year, 8.00.
Two ditto ditto 12.00.
Half a column, 16.00.
One Column, 25.00.
Advertisements may be sent in through the Post Office free of postage on the part of the Advertiser.
A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.
As we intend to adhere strictly to the above terms, we trust our subscribers will bear them in mind.

THE DEMOCRAT.

"DEMOCRATIC AND FEARLESS; DEVOTED TO NO CLIQUE, AND BOUND TO NO MASTER."

NEW PHILADELPHIA, OHIO.

JULY 1, 1841.

Receipts and Expenditures--the County Treasurer--Public opinion--&c.

This week we publish the receipts and expenditures of the County, as they appeared in the Advocate newspaper by authority. We have two objects in view in publishing gratis, that for which others get well paid.

The first, is to accommodate a large number of the tax-payers who never see that paper, and who feel anxious to know all about our County affairs. The second, is, that this table may probably be wanted to furnish data, for future deliberation and consideration. We are collecting together the receipts and expenditures of the neighboring Counties, and shall compare notes, merely to see if matters and things are done up in this county as well, and as cheap as elsewhere.

This is, (or at least they told us it would be), a "Reform Administration." Business was to be done up on an improved plan--new books opened--and in fact every thing carried on right straight up and down. If such is to be the case, we do hope that the beneficial effects arising therefrom, will be spreading even into Tuscarawas County, that is if needed. "Tis true that it would not raise "the price of produce," nor make "better times," nor give us "a good sound currency," nor raise the "laborer's wages,"--but, a "Reform" might in the end be a very material advantage, to those who pay "too much for the support of Government," in the way of taxation. The "world is governed too much," says some author, and we might say, the people of this county are taxed "too much," from the fact that they are becoming dissatisfied with their public servants. Whether those servants have been taxing them too much, in the way of hard cash, or the inconvenience in procuring it, we are not yet prepared to say. One thing however is certain: a general dissatisfaction prevails, and suspicions are entertained by many, that all has not been right, especially in the conduct of one public officer. In justice to that officer, we last week pointed to him, several questions, which have been asked us, and which demand a prompt reply. Since our last paper went to press, numbers have called on us--and among them his own political and personal friends--expressing their hearty approval of the course we took, in fearlessly & independently breaking the ice; thereby enabling him to come before his fellow citizens over his own signature, and honestly and fairly acknowledge or rebut anything which may have been said, prejudicial to his character as an officer of the county.

The station he occupies, is an honorable one, and one that must be filled by an honorable man. One too, who will conduct his business in such a manner, as to always be ready to meet the severest scrutiny of the public eye. When the citizens of this county, elevated the present Treasurer, they took him to be just such a man, and now they call upon him to open the door, and let them see if all is right within. Will he do it? If he possesses that respect for public opinion--if he possesses that firmness of character, and honesty of purpose--that high souled spirit which should actuate every public officer, he will immediately answer every question, frankly and explicitly, without any dodging, or whispering the matter round the stump. And when he does, (as we expect he will, in tomorrow's Advocate,) this paper shall freely correct any false impressions which may have gone abroad.

But we again tell the County Treasurer, that there must be no "pairing off" in this matter. The honor of the County demands, that he should come up to the mark, and we shall endeavor to not let him forget it.

THE NATIONAL BANK.

Last week we gave the Secretary of the Treasury's plan of a National Bank. It will not go down, even with the Whigs themselves--some of their strongest men and papers having repudiated the idea already. Mr. Ewing will hereafter gain more laurels making Salt on the Scioto, than concocting "Fiscal Agents" at Washington. We did Henry Clay great injustice last week in attributing it to him. The great Harry won't have a Bank at Washington, as he says in the Report of the Select Committee, nor does he say anywhere it shall be. Mr. Barnard of New York, wants it in the Empire city, and another wants it somewhere else. For the benefit of all, and especially the good people of the United States, it ought to be located on some uninhabited island, and there left to rise or fall by its own merits. Mr. Clay thinks that all Constitutional doubts are now settled. What do the democracy think of that? What would the majority of the people say, were they but allowed to express their opinions on it at the ballot box? Why, they would say, in the language used by General Jackson in his veto Message, that a U. S. Bank was a "Monopoly, incompatible with justice, with sound policy, or with the Constitution of our country."

AN OFFICE HOLDER.

A short time since, John W. Bear, alias the Dockeyo Blacksmith, and as great a villain as ever run unhung, was appointed Sub Indian Agent, at Lower Sandusky, by the General Government, for services rendered during the "Pipe layers" campaign of 1840. Last week the O. Statesman informed the public that he had been warned out of the township (in which Lower Sandusky is situated,) under the Ohio poor laws, to prevent his becoming a township charge. Only think! The Federal Government quartering its paupers upon the people, and the people ordering them off again. What audacity! Since that we are informed that Bear has been removed from office. So we go, in this "Reform Administration."

Will Col. Medary, Dimock, and Kershaw, send us their papers? We have seen none yet.

CONGRESSIONAL.
What has Congress done! The times are very hard--money scarce as ever--every body grumbling, but what has Congress done? Why--been in session just one month, at an expense of ninety thousand dollars, to the Nation, and done literally nothing. Indeed, the proceedings are of so little importance, to the real welfare of the country, that we are obliged to look elsewhere for interesting matter to fill the columns of the Democrat. The Federal party have a majority of 45 in the House, and 7 in the Senate, so they can have no excuse for want of numbers, if they wished to facilitate legislation; but the fact is, there is a want of unity among them. Hence this parrying off of all the great measures that were to be acted upon at the Extra session. The people have lately been led to expect a great deal from Government. They require relief quickly. They are asking for it from every quarter. But are they heard? Instead of acting up to their promises, the leaders are prolonging the session, in quibbling, about unimportant rules, giving gratitudes, and debating on abolition and other pettiness. What Congress will do, before it adjourns, no one knows, but by the time it breaks up, the hundreds who believed that it was in the power of a few men at Washington, to make better times, will see how they have been gulled. They will then see if "those who made the most pledges," did not "tell the most lies." They will then be ready to listen to the warning voice of Democracy, and soon begin to believe in the good old doctrine, that the only way to make better times, is to go to work, live frugally, and be industrious. And from such a band of knaves, and speculators, and deceivers, as are now assembled at Washington, may they soon be delivered!

COUNTERFEITS.
In another column will be found a list of all the counterfeiters on the Banks of Ohio, which we intend to keep standing, for the benefit of those who might be offered counterfeit notes. All bank notes carry the lie upon their face, but those mentioned in our list, have extra marks, and it would be well enough to avoid taking them.

BE JUST, BEFORE GENEROUS.

Some of the "Reformers" at Washington, have brought in a bill asking Congress to give twenty-five thousand dollars, to the wife of General Harrison, at a time too, when, as Mr. Barnard, (whig) says the Government is in debt forty millions. Uncle Sam has a broad back, and every one thinks he has a right to ride the old fellow. Another member asked an appropriation of two thousand dollars, for the relatives of the lamented Charles Ogle. To this, we have no objections. He certainly earned it. And if there is anything due General Harrison, let it be paid. But if, after letting a man have one hand in the public crib, all his life, we let his relations run both hands in it, it will soon be like the Irishman's pocket, full of emptiness. If Mrs. Harrison is in need, let every Congressman give one dollar a day, out of his salary, for one month, and she will not suffer. It would try the patriotism of our legislators.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

The H. of R. of New Hampshire, adopted a number of resolutions against the leading measures brought forward to be acted upon at the extra-session of Congress, by the Federal party. Among them is the following, against a National Bank. It is worthy of the best days of the Republic:

Resolved, That in the event of the establishment of a National Bank, it will be incumbent upon New Hampshire, as one of the parties to the compact of the Union, to adopt such measures as may be necessary to protect her citizens from the encroachments of the Federal Government."

We have appointed JAMES UPTON PATRICK Agent to procure subscribers for this paper. Mr. Patrick is a well known Democrat, and we cordially recommend him to all on whom he may call.

THE MARKETS.
Wheat has been selling in Dover, for two or three days back at 95 cts., and \$1.00; at Massillon the same price. Flour in N. York, at \$4.75 and \$5.00.

ADVERTISING.--Here's a good idea on the subject of advertising:

"If a dealer has an article of which he wishes to make a quick return, and consequently is willing to sell at a small profit; he is sure to advertise it, but if he means to make a large profit out of his customers, he is generally shy about it. Men and women who have their eye teeth out, will never dwell at a store where they do not advertise." Remember that.

REFORM IN THE NAVY.

We understand, says the Boston Post, that the work of reform in the Navy has commenced. The Secretary of the Navy has issued an order to the officers to cut off their--snap locks! also prescribing the magnitude and fashion of their whiskers--"said whiskers, if worn, must not be more than one inch below the tip of the ear, and from thence making a straight line to the corner of the mouth." Art. vii. circ. ord. June, 1841. "Moustaches and goates not allowed in uniform."

"Those who live in glass houses, should never throw stones."--Old Proverb. **E**

A rumor is going the rounds, that a young woman lately died at Zor, from harsh and unnatural treatment. We shall look into the matter, and endeavor to get the facts.

We understand, a man named Foster, was killed by another named Crowell, in a fight at Massillon, on Thursday last. Crowell has been arrested.

Our thanks are due to the Hon. James Matthews, for public documents.

DISUNION OF THE WHIGS.

If any one doubts the dissolution of the whig party, let him read the following extracts from their leading journals

"The Madisonian publishes at length the bill for creating this 'fiscal agent,' but as the synopsis of Mr. Ewing presented its main features, and as, moreover it is condemned, so far as we know, with universal consent, by all practical men, we do not think it worthwhile to encumber our columns with it.--N. Y. American. (whig)

"We left the seat of government yesterday, where during a flying visit, we were not inattentive observers. It is our opinion, that a charter for such a bank as the great mass of the commercial and business men of the country most desire, cannot now be obtained.--N. Y. Commercial. (whig)

"And what is their reward? How has this truly confiding and patriotic party been treated by those to whom they have entrusted the great work of reform? Look at the half and half message of the Executive; the silence of the administration on the subject of a bank--

rupt Law; the cold and heartless response of the Secretary of the Treasury to a call for the project of a National Bank; the tardy action of the government in removing obnoxious politicians from office; and finally, the conduct of the whig party in Congress, and the reader has at once an answer to our questions.

So far as its leaders and deputations can disgrace a party, the whig party has been, is disgraced by those who represent it in the capitol. With a large numerical majority, they have meanly truckled to the minority; and with the power to carry out all the great measures which they were elected to establish--either from petty personal jealousies, local feelings, or the desire to advance the interests of certain ambitious politicians, they have trifled away their time, exhibited a disgraceful disregard of the feelings and expectations of their constituents, and made the very name of whig a mere bye word, conveying to the mind the idea of a body of men who have no bond of union, and who are ready at any moment to sacrifice their principles to their personal objects.--N. Y. Courier. (whig)

THE GAG-LAW.--Mr. Wise spoke six hours on Monday, and at the close of that speech the House of Representatives reversed the decision of a previous day, adopting the rules of last session, excepting the 21st rule or gag-law. The House is now without rules--and we have only to say, that, in our judgment, it is better that body should adjourn at once, than suffer their deliberate judgment on such a question as that of the 21st rule, to be overthrown by the pertinacity or menaces of Mr. Wise, backed, though he would seem to be, by the Executive.

If the gag-law be now re-established, it will be a Whig measure, and as such it will receive the execrations of freemen every where.--American.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

The proceedings of the House of Representatives on Monday, were disgraceful, almost beyond all precedent, and disreputable both to the members and the country. The legislation of two weeks, or rather the work of two weeks, for there has been no legislation, was destroyed in a half hour, and that too by the absence of members from their posts. The session of Monday continued from 12 to 7 o'clock, and through the whole scene of riot and confusion prevailed. Passengers who were present through the whole debate, speak of the spectacle as shameful in the extreme. Mr. Wise run riot with his tongue by the hour and seemed to think that his constituents of Virginia, or the country, or somebody else, was willing to listen to all he had to say.--Express.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

We hear but one opinion expressed about town in reference to the proceedings in the House of Representatives on Monday. The cry every where is 'shame,' 'shame shame.' Mr. Wise, in the language of the old ballad of Rhode Island, is every where spoken of as Mr. 'Otherwise,' and Mr. 'Jawins'--Express.

So the House, having undone all, or nearly all, that in the last fifteen days it had accomplished towards organization, at a late hour adjourned.--National Intelligencer.

Counterfeit Detector.

A LIST OF COUNTERFEITS ON BANKS IN THIS STATE.

OHIO.

BANK OF HAMILTON, N. HAMILTON.
10's letter A, dated Nov. 17, 1835, signed Woods, President, and C. K. B. Cashier. The genuine note is engraved, in the heads of vignette, which are less distinct than the genuine.

BANK OF GEauga PAINESVILLE.
5's letter A, pay to -- Marshal, Jr. dated May 19, 1837. Vignette--two Indians--Stenhouse in the distance. Poorly executed.

BANK OF CLEVELAND.
20's altered from 1s. The figure 20 in a large die is impressed in 7 places, and very clumsily done. This Bank has never issued any \$20 bills.

BANK OF GRANVILLE.
30's no letter: Various dates. Vignette, a Steamboat and Railroad Cars, a lot of the right. The genuine, an Indian figure in a standing posture, with bow in hand.

Bank of Xenia.
5's altered from 1s. Particulars unknown.

BANK OF ZANESVILLE.
5's badly executed, the paper very thin, and the female figure and sheaf of wheat, in the center of the note very defective. The signature of the cashier lacks the periods at the abbreviation of Charles, and at the initial C. The note we have seen has the letter A, payable to M. L. Dugan, and dated the 21st June, 1838.

BANK OF MARIETTA at Marietta.
3's altered to 10's, and also to 20's, at Murray, Drapers Fairman & Co., place, later and date unknown. The Bank has no notes out of this place of a larger denomination than 5s.

3's, letter A, payable to E. Jones, dated Aug 10th, 1835, Signed Arius Nye, Cashier, John Mills, Pres. The small oval on the left hand margin appear to be drawn with a pen.

3's letter A, dated July 21, 1835--they can be detected by observing that the counterfeit bills are 1/2 of an inch shorter, and 1/4 of an inch narrower than the genuine bills.

5's Harrison's plate letter unknown, pay to H. Nye, April 3, 1813.

BANK OF MT. PLEASANT.

20's and 10's altered from 1s. The genuine ones have no vignette.

BANK OF WOOSTER, OHIO.
10's altered from 1s. Easily detected, letter A, dated April 6, 1835, Joseph S. Lake, President, Benj'n. Feaily, Cashier, can be detected by holding them up to the light.

Belmont Bank, St. Clairsville.
10's plate, altered to 5s and also to 10s. Vignette of the genuine one, a laborer splitting a log.

5's letter B, pay to J. Weir, of various dates, some May 1, 1827, and others April 7, 1828. They are exceedingly well executed but can be detected by observing that the letter A in dollars is not crossed.

5's letter B, pay to J. Armstrong, dated Sept. 10th, 1829. The A in dollars is crossed with pen.

10's altered from 1s, letter A, pay to B. Osborn, June 6, 1818.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI.

10's, letter A, payable to John W. Wales, dated May 4th 1837, signed J. S. Armstrong, President, W. S. Hatch, Cashier, and engraved by Underwood, Ball & Spencer. The signatures are tolerably well executed. The counterfeits may be easily detected, by noticing the place, the bank having issued none of this description; in the center of the note, at the top, is a vignette of William the Fourth, and on the right and left are female figures, the former seated, holding a sheaf of wheat, and the latter standing, with a cap of liberty in her right hand. The one before us bears date May 2, 1837, and has the name of W. S. Hatch as cashier. Since October, 1835, no 10 dollar bills have been issued, subscribed by Mr. Hatch, who is no longer cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK LAKE ERIE.
20's of various dates--some dated Jan. 24, 1834, payable to H. Reynolds. Engraving coarse.

20's stereotype plate, letter M, of various dates, and payable to various persons. T. P. Handy cashier, L. Case, President. Remarkable well executed, and calculated to deceive the most experienced judges. The signatures are apparently of one hand writing, and rather stiff--first being marked out

by small dots in the engraving; paper bad. Observe that in letter I in the word Directors has no dot above it. The name of the Bank is finely engraved over the whole face of the face of the 5 dollar note, and the Counterfeit can only be detected, by observing that in the fifth line, the letter a in the word "Commercial" is omitted. It is between the words "Lake Erie" on the right end of the note, and "company of the" 10's spurious--vignette--Genius of Liberty reclining on the arms of Ohio. Leonard Case, President. A. P. Handy, Cashier.

FARMERS' BANK, AT CANTON.
2's letter I, payable to A. Lind, dated November 8, 1837, vignette a STEAM BOAT, and read simply "The Farmers Bank" instead of "The Farmers' Bank of Canton." On the genuine 2's there is no Steamboat.

5's spurious--have for a view of Wagon and Horses on left end of the note--and on right end, a miserably engraved Medallion head of Washington. They purport to be engraved by Underwood, Ball & Spencer--signed N. Fogle, cashier and John Harris, President. L. Fogle, is Cashier of this Institution.

20's and 10's altered from 1s. They can easily be detected by holding them to the light when the alteration is visible.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK STEUBENVILLE.
2's spurious, letter A pay J. Patterson, May 4, 1836. D Moore Jr., Cash., N. Dyke, President. The name of the person to whom payable and president's name are engraved--vignette, a female figure with Liberty Cap and Eagle--head of Washington on right end, and sheaf of wheat on left.

3's spurious, same vignette as the 2's with side figures reversed--payable to J. Patterson, (engraved) May 6, 1838. Moody, Cashier, Dike, (eng.) President

5's altered from Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Burlington, W. V. A vignette, which is totally unlike the genuine bills is a female holding in one hand a globe and in the other a cornucopia by Burton & Gurley N. Y.

5's letter A, payable to J. Wilson, dated June 6, 1840. Jno Andrews, President, D. Moody, Cashier. The general execution good--though the vignette "Goddess of Liberty" is coarse--Paper light and thin.

10's letter A dated Jan. 10, 1840, payable to B. Wells, signed Jno. Andrews, President, W. Space, Cashier. Vignette, a Female with one arm resting on a plough. Paper thin pale. Engraving pretty good.

20's and 10's altered from 1s. On the left hand end of the genuine one is a view of a canal.

FRANKLIN BANK OF COLUMBUS.
3's, let. S. pay A. Fish, Nov. 8, 1836 J. M. Eppy, cash. G. W. Prescott, Pres. Engraving coarse.

3's letter H, dated May 18th 1833; payable to S. Jones, engraving coarse.

3's letter I, pay H. Allen, June 8, 1836, S. Lawrence, Cashier; G. Swan, President.

5's letter B pay at the "Banking House." All bills of the letter B payable at the banking house are spurious.

5's they are of the letter A and made payable to T. P. Handy, N. Noble, E. Jones, H. P. Eppy, and probably others. The Bank has never issued any payable to T. P. Handy or N. Noble. The counterfeit which has been presented is dated Oct. 8, 1834, where the date also dates. No genuine Notes of this date have been issued of the date just mentioned, nor have any been numbered above 1100 since the year 1823.

The counterfeits are shorter and narrower than the genuine bills. The engraving, on close examination, is found to be coarse, particularly the vignettes which is inferior in execution to the heads of Washington and Franklin, on the margin, the eyes of the Washington head, are badly imitated, the signature of the cashier is very defective. In the genuine notes there is a very slight mark, which is wanting in the counterfeits. Just over the word "true," commencing "true President, Directors and Co." is a small hair stroke, intended to be a part of the letter "P," which follows. The want of this, although it is very slight, is sufficient to detect the counterfeits, the words "Banking House" are not inserted in any other note issued by the Bank except the Five Dollar note of the place thus counterfeited.

10's letter A, altered from \$1. Signed J. M. Eppy, Cashier; G. G. Swan, President.

GERMAN BANK OF WOOSTER.
5's altered from 1s. May be detected by holding up to the light, as the figure 5 is posted over the one, and the letter S is also left of the word dollars.

Lancaster Ohio Bank.
1's very badly executed

3's let A pay to a Gill, date June 30, 1828. Others dated Jan. 3, 1828.

5's, signed M. Garaghty, Cashier; J. Creed, Pres. letter A: payable to W. J. Reese: dated June 20, 1828. The engraving is remarkably well executed, but the paper is heavier and of a yellowish color, and the general impression lighter than the genuine notes. They are also about a quarter of an inch longer and a little wider. Others of the same date as above, payable to S. Gill, all genuine notes which are made payable to S. Gill, are numbered from 8000 to 9000, the counterfeits are between 6000 and 7000, those payable to W. J. Reese are numbered correctly.

Lafayette Bank, Cincinnati.
10's spurious, they may be detected by observing that the counterfeit has for a vignette, a view of the ocean, and an Eagle resting upon a shell, bearing the American Standard--a steamboat in the distance.

Miami Exporting company Cincinnati, Ohio.
5's old plate, letter M; dated November 1812, payable to H. Hart; O. Spencer, Cashier; Martin Bann President. Filling up and signatures engraved

Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co., Cincinnati.
5's letter B pay to O. Lane dated November 9, 1836, other various dates, signed J. S. Perkins, Cashier, W. Williams, President. Paper flimsy, engraving bad and defective, signatures and filling up badly done and all in the same hand writing.

Urbana Banking Company.
2's let A, payable to W. Ward, June 30, 1838--W. Rlanham Cashier, John H. James Pres, Vignette a female figure, with one arm reclining on an eagle. Light appearance

3's let A dated June 3, 1839.

10's old plate, dated August 31, 1823

3's July 16, 1830

3's pay to Wm Williams dated May 4, 1836

5's badly executed, they are one-eighth of an inch shorter than the genuine notes--Reed, engraver dated January 7, 1829

5's no letter, payable to W. Williams, dated Nov. 5, 1829, engraving very faint

10's letter D, Murray, Draper & Fairman's plate, the words "Western Reserve Bank," being on the left, and "Ohio" on the right hand margin; on the genuine notes they are the reverse.

WANTED.

30,000 BUSHEL OF WHEAT.

The subscriber wishes to purchase 30,000 bushels of WHEAT, delivered at his Ware House in

UNIONVILLE, (formerly Waterford,) for which the highest market price will be paid in CASH.

The subscriber is thankful for the past favors he has received, and wishes to merit a continuance. A quantity of LAKE SALT, FOR SALE at the market price.

A. L. CARPENTER.
Unionville, Tus. co. 24-4t
July 1, 1840.

LAKE SHAD.
30 BLS. Lake Shad, superior article, just received direct from the Fishery, for sale low for cash or produce. Also, NEWARK

WHISKEY,
by the barrel, for sale by
July 1, 1841.

DR. H. WORSTELL,
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of New Philadelphia, that he has just received some FRESH VACCINE MATTER, and is prepared to vaccinate those who may favor him with a call.

July 1, 1841. 24-1f

HULL & SON'S
PATENT REFINED HARD CANDLES.

THESE Candles, by the aid of a chemical process, are rendered very hard, and will remain so, even in the warmest climates; will give a fine clear light, and burn longer than Spermacandles. Made only by HULL & SON, 112 C1 street, who have secured the Patent Right. For sale at the Ohio Grocery.

N. Philips, July 1, 1841. 22-1f

BACON FOR SALE for fat cash or produce, and TAN NEE OIL, by the barrel.
FERTIG & TORREY.
Canal Dover, June 19, 22-1y

NOTICE

OF THE PENDENCY OF A PETITION FOR PARTITION

Elizabeth Stocker, et al.
Henry Stocker, Edward Stocker, Aaron Stocker, Adam Stocker, Joel Stocker, Edward Brehmer, Barbara Brehmer, Elizabeth Brehmer, Sarah A. Brehmer.

THE said Henry Stocker, Edward Stocker, Adam Stocker, Joel Stocker, Edward Brehmer, Adam Brehmer, Barbara Brehmer Elizabeth Brehmer, and Sarah A. Brehmer, the heirs at law and legal representatives of Adam Stocker, late of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, deceased, are hereby notified that on the 25th day of June A. D. 1841, the said Elizabeth Stocker, filed a petition against them in the Court of common Pleas of the county of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio. The object and prayer of said petition is that partition may be made of the following described several tracts of land of all of which are situate in Tuscarawas county Ohio, to wit: lots numbered six, seven and ten, and the south half of lot No. eleven [6, 7, 10, S. 11] of the first [1st] quarter in the fifth [5th] township and [3rd] range of lands in the United States Military district--the first three of said lots contain one hundred acres each and the said half lot fifty acres.

No. 2--Also fifteen acres and one hundred & fifty four perches of land being a part of section No. two in township No. six, and range No. two, in the United States Military district, beginning at a post where a hickory 12 inches in diameter bears north 23 degrees east fourteen links and a white walnut eighteen inches in diameter bears south fifty-four degrees east 10 links; thence running North twenty perches and a link to a post, where an ash fifteen inches in diameter bears south fifty-six degrees west 16 links, and an elm 10 inches diameter bears south forty degrees east twelve links; thence east one hundred and five perches; thence south eighty six degrees east twenty eight perches to a post, where a red oak 14 inches in diameter bears south fifty three degrees east fifty eight links and a birch 14 inches in diameter 18 links south fifty four degrees West 68 links; thence south 18 perches and 12 links to a post where a white walnut 15 inches in diameter bears south 50 degrees west 20 links & a white walnut 18 inches diameter bears south 55 degrees east five links; thence West one hundred and thirty three perches thirteen links to the place of beginning.

No. 3. Also twenty five acres and thirty perches of land being a part of the quarter township and range in the United States military district being the west half of a certain tract of land of fifty acres and sixty perches formerly owned by Benjamin and James Carr, described as follows to wit: Beginning at a stone corner on the line which divides the second and third sections in the sixth township and second range; being the south west corner of lands heretofore the property of said Adam Stocker; thence running east on said section line thirty one perches to a stone corner; thence north one hundred and thirty perches to a stone corner; thence west thirty nine perches to a post in a pond, corner to lands heretofore the property of said Adam Stocker; thence south 13 perches to the place of beginning, containing 25 ac. and thirty perches.

No. 4--Also a part of section No. two, township six, in range No. two in the United States military district, bounded as follows, viz: beginning at a post where a white oak 18 inches in diameter bears north 64 degrees west eleven links and also a hickory 18 inches in diameter bears south 57 degrees east 36 links; thence running north one hundred and sixty perches to a post where a gum 10 inches in diameter bears north 56 degrees east 6 links and a chestnut oak 8 inches in diameter bears south 30 degrees west 22 links; thence east one hundred and fifty perches to a stone where a black oak 15 inches in diameter bears north 17 degrees east 23 links, and a chestnut oak 15 inches in diameter bears south 54 degrees west thirty nine links; thence north one hundred & forty eight perches to a post where a gum 12 inches in diameter bears south 1 degree east 31 links, and a chestnut oak 24 inches in diameter bears north 18 degrees east 50 links; thence west one hundred and twenty six perches to a post where a red oak 14 inches in diameter bears south 61 degrees east 19 links and a red oak 12 inches in diameter bears south 13 degrees east 19 links; thence south three hundred perches to a post where a poplar 12 inches in diameter bears south 6 degrees West 12 links & a poplar 10 inches in diameter bears south 43 degrees west 13 links; thence east 41 perches in the place of beginning, containing, two hundred and thirty one ac. and eighty eight perches.

No. 5. Also the two following described tracts and pieces of land being parts of the second quarter of the sixth township and second range, in the United States military district, lot no. one beginning on the southern east and west line of the section at a stone corner which is the south east corner of Jacob Romig's land; thence running east on said section line fifty four perches to a stone corner, which is the U. S. south east corner of Joseph Grays land; thence north joining lines with said Gray, one hundred and thirty perches to a stone corner in the line